stained for the adenovirus-encoded DNA binding protein (anti-ADP) (Fig. 6A) and for DNA 4, 6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI) (Fig. 6B) or double-stained for RIDβ (Fig. 6C) and DNA (Fig. 6D), with the photographs taken using a 100X Plan apo objective lens;

Figure 7 shows flow cytometry tracings of MCF7-Fas cells which were mock-infected (Fig. 7A) or infected with wild-type Ad (Ad5 and *rec*700) (Figs. 7B-7C) or with the indicated Ad E3 mutant (Figs. 7D-7H) and then incubated with antibodies to Fas (bold trace), transferrin receptor (dashed trace), or control IgG (light trace);

Figure 8 shows flow cytometry tracings of A549 cells which were mock-infected (Fig. 8B) or infected with wild-type Ad (*rec*700) (Fig. 8C) or with the indicated Ad E3 mutant (Figs. 8D-8H) and then incubated with antibodies to Fas (red trace), transferrin receptor (blue trace), or control IgG (black trace), with the cell pattern for mock-infected cells shown in Fig. 8A and R1 indicating the cells that were gated for the analysis;

Figure 9 shows photographs of mock-infected MCF7 cells (Fig. 9A) or MCF7-Fas cells mock-infected (Fig. 9B) or infected with the indicated viruses (Figs. 9C-9H) and then analyzed for Fas by immunofluorescence, with the speckled pattern in Figs. 9C, 9G, and 9H representing putative endosomes and lysosomes containing Fas;

Figure 10 shows an immunoblot of proteins extracted from MCF-7 Fas cells following mock-infection or infection with the indicated wild-type and mutant Ads and stained for Fas (Fig. 10A), transferrin receptor (Fig. 10B) or Ad E1A (Fig. 10C), with molecular weight markers indicated on the right;

Figure 11 shows photographs of COS7 cells transfected with expression plasmids for Fas and RIDα (Fig. 11A, 11B), Fas and RIDβ (Fig. 11C, 11D), or Fas, RIDα, and RIDβ (Fig. 11E-11H) and double-stained for RIDα and Fas (Fig. 11A, 11B, 11E, 11F) or for RIDβ and Fas (Fig. 11C, 11D, 11G, 11H) with arrow in Figs. 11G and H indicate vesicles that appear to contain both RIDβ and Fas;

Figure 12 shows photographs of rec700-infected A549 cells double-stained for Fas and a lysosomal protein, LAMP1 and examined by confocal microscopy, with Fig. 12A showing cells labeled with rabbit anti-Fas antibody and fluoroscein isothiocyanate (FITC), Fig. 12B showing cells labeled with mouse anti-LAMP-1 antibody and rhodamine isothiocyanate (RITC), Fig. 12C showing the combined images of Fig. 12A and 12 B, and Fig. 12D showing a perpendicular view of the image in Fig. 12C (arrows), 1 μm thick, where green indicates Fas, red indicates LAMP-1 and yellow indicates colocalization of Fas and LAMP1 and the bar indicating a distance of 10 μm;